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GRP ART UNIT	1645
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Name of Applicant,	Mohamed Khaled Mohamad El Hatw ,Cairo ,EGYPT
Title of Invention ,	Detector of living tissue strength & electrical resistance & activity

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## Claims

What I claim as my invention Is:

1 - A cylindrical probe that is introduced through the body surfaces to the target tissue through a hollow cylindrical metal sheath to identify the tissue type and predict the nature of its pathology for an anomalous tissue before actual cutting of the biopsy by detecting the mechanical resistance of the tissues to piercing, by having an electrical circuit composed of

- a compressible tip fixed to the end of the probe through a (coiled <sup>spring</sup> wire) sliding over the surface of an inbuilt changeable electrical <sup>Rheostat</sup> resistance as well as a metal blade,
- a wire running inside the body of the probe connecting one terminal of the resistance to the electrical source
- an electrical source located at the handle of the probe or separately outside the probe

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- an Ammeter or Voltmeter to detect the electrical current intensity or voltage with possibility of adding a registering unit on sensitive paper and
- a wire running inside the body of the probe connecting the electrical source to the metal blade.

so that

the nature of the target tissue is detected by monitoring the change in the electrical resistance in the circuit which will indicate the resistance faced by the tip of the probe during its passage in the target tissues with a constant speed

followed by replacement of the probe with the cutting grooved biopsy needle of identical size and length through the same metal sheath to cut the target tissue for biopsy without the need to introduce through a different orifice.

2. The previously mentioned probe is a cylindrical probe that is introduced through the body surfaces to the target tissue through a hollow cylindrical metal sheath

to identify the tissue type and predict the nature of its pathology for an anomalous tissue before actual cutting of the biopsy

by detecting the electrical resistance of the tissues to passage of electrical current,

by having an electrical circuit composed of

- a wire running inside the body of the probe with one of its terminals at the tip of the probe & the other terminal connected to an electrical source,
- an electrical source located at the handle of the probe or separately outside the probe

- an Ammeter or Voltmeter to detect the electrical current intensity or voltage with possibility of adding a registering unit on sensitive paper and
- A wire running inside the body of the probe with one end connected to the electrical source & the other end is located at the tip of the probe near the end of the other wire

so that

the nature of the target tissue is detected by monitoring the electrical resistance exerted by the tissue surrounding the tip to the passage of the current between the ends of the two wires

followed by replacement of the probe with the cutting grooved biopsy needle of identical size and length through the same metal sheath to cut the target tissue for biopsy without the need to introduce through a different orifice.

3 6- The previously mentioned probe is a cylindrical probe that is introduced through the body surfaces to the target tissue through a hollow cylindrical metal sheath

to identify the tissue type and predict the nature of its pathology for an anomalous tissue before actual cutting of the biopsy

by detecting the electrical impedance of the tissues

by having an electrical circuit composed of

- a sensor at its tip to detect the electrical impedance of the target tissue

- A wire running inside the body of the probe with one of its terminals at the tip of the probe & the other terminal connected to the electrical impedance monitor
- A wire connecting the electrical impedance monitor to the body of the probe, which will work as a neutral isoelectric point.

so that


the nature of the target tissue is detected by monitoring the electrical impedance exerted by the tissue surrounding the tip

followed by replacement of the probe with the cutting grooved biopsy needle of identical size and length through the same metal sheath to cut the target tissue for biopsy without the need to introduce through a different orifice

Thank you

Mohamed khaled Mohamed El Hatw

52 Tayaran street Nasr City, Cairo. Egypt

  
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